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THE FRIEND, New-York.

To Ove AND ALL.—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption I if so, use "Wilbors Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sare temedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilson, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. | TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. | Postage free in the United States. | 1 Near. E Months. | 5 Months. | 1 Near. E Months. | 5 Months.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. -- Secrets of Dublin Castle; plans of Tories for governing Ireland. == The Eastern Question; Russia in Asia Minor. - Object of the Socialist demonstration in London. === Denunciation of moonlighters in Ireland. - The Duke of Cambridge on English Army officers. Atrocious murder of a woman in Pembroke, Out.

DOMESTIC.-Demonstration in honor of Mr. Blaine in Pittsburg. — Mr. Edmunds formally chosen to succeed himself as United States Senator. = The General Convention at Chicago. = Races on the Pimlico track. = Report on the workings of the Philadelphia post-office. = Adjournment of the General Assembly of the Roughts of Labor. = Congressional and Assembly nominations, = Pinkerton guards dismissed by the Chicago packers.

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- An enthusiastic meeting of the Republican Club in favor of Mr. Roosevelt. = Mr. George wrote to Mr. Hewitt again. The Tilden will to be construed by the Supreme Court. === Ex-Alderman McCabe to be put on trial to-day. = Convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. === A canvas mask put over the face of the Statue of Liberty. John Jay read a paper before the Redford Furmers' Club. = Manual training discussed by the Board of Education. === Baptists in session in Brooklyn. — A woman killed her husband. — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412)2 grains)-at 45 lad. per ounce-75,48 cents. Stocks active and strong till late; declined sharply and closed weak.

THE WEATHER. - Indications for to-day: Slightwarmer and fair. Temperature yesterdaf: Highest, 67 : lowest, 57 : average, 610.

tion of the Citizens' Committee is apt and to the point. He does not enter into a long disquisition on the French Revolution or on any other subject wholly disconnected with the Mayoralty question; but he does give expression of his purpose if elected to apply the knife to the extravagant and corrupt municipal body politic. That is the kind of a man this city needs for Mayor.

The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, which yesterday ended its sessions, did not help the cause of the workingman by passing a resolution in favor of the free coinage of silver. The poor man is the one who suffers most from a depreciated currency. The capitalist can protect himself, but the workingman must take his pay in lawful money, no matter how much depreciated. It is singular that in telligent workingmen permit chemselves to be misled in such a matter.

The excellent pominations for Controller and City Auditor made by the Brooklyn Republicans last night in completing their ticket furnish an additional reason why the ticket should be warmly supported. A better one as a whole is not often presented to Brooklyn voters. Between these men and the candidates of " Boss" McLaughlin the people should not hesitate to choose. All who oppose the oneman rule that has disgraced Brooklyn in the past and disgraces it to-day should do their best to elect the Republican candidates. If this is done the result cannot be doubtful.

The plea of insanity, at one time common in crimmal trials, has not been made of late with such frequency as in past years. It looks, however, as though it would be the last refuge of Boodle Alderman McCabe, whose trial is to begin to-day. He is safely locked up in the Tombs, which precludes the possibility of his joining the Canadian colony, and rather than join Jachne in Sing Sing he would prefer a lunatic asylum. It is a pity for him that his insanity did not become apparent before he became a member of the Board of Aldermen. "Billy" Moloney is reported to have expressed the opinion yesterday in Montreal that "Jake" Sharp will also break down under the strain. The public would hardly give Sharp the credit of being so sensitive, but Moloney probably knows him best.

Notwithstanding the increase in the tax rate this year, as compared with the last year of Mayor Edson's administration, there promises to be a still further increase for 1887. A number of the departments which have been "reformed" under Mayor Grace have asked for a large increase in the appropriations. The Publie Works Department wants over half a million dollars more than was appropriated for this year, while the Fire, Street-Cleaning, Charity and other departments also ask for more. This is the kind of "reform" the city has been getting for years, and it is the kind it will continue to get while a representative of the Democratic factions is in the Mayor's chair. The election of Theodore Roosevelt would put a stop to this waste and extravagance. The bills he had passed by the Legislature saved the city 200,000 to begin with. Citizens who want mest reform should bear these facts in mind.

Mr. Blaine had an enthusiastic greeting yes terday in Pittsburg, and in response he delivered one of his best speeches. The importance of the impending crisis in the economic affairs of the Nation was presented with admirable

Free Trade system and the American policy of protection is to be decided within a comparatively brief time. As Mr. Blaine pointed out, the question is whether steps shall be taken in the direction of Free Trade or whether the tariff legislation of the future shall be with a view of protecting American industries. Every vote east for members of Congress or for members of the Legislatures which elect United States Senators should be cast with this end in view. If the voter wants to help foreign manufacturers at the expense of American workmen he will, of course, vote the Democratic ticket.

HE IS NOT AFRAID.

Mr. Hewitt is not pleased with Henry George's references to the "politicians" by whom the Democratic ticket has been made up. These politicians have been sending Mr. Hewitt to Congress for ten years past; and as he has not found them a bar to the performance of his duty in Washington, he is not afraid of them in New-York. "I am not so impracticable," says Mr. Hewitt, "as to refuse the methods by which society at any time is governed, and to decline to do my duty as a citizen because the machinery of politics is not to my liking." There is a strain of common sense in this dec-

laration, and yet it gives the strongest reasons why Mr. Hewitt ought not to be elected. It is quite true that he cannot get along without the politicians. They are the recognized agencies for running the machinery of government. The only question is whether the machinery of government ought to be run by the particular set of engineers to whom Mr. Hewitt owes his nomination. Nobody has denounced them in more vigorous language than he has. Nobody has described Tammany, its men, its methods, and its dishonest objects, more justly than he did in the famous address which has been reread with so much interest since Tammany made him its candidate for Mayor. The disorders which for so many years have made our representative institutions are all attributable to the organizations which have chosen Mr. Hewitt for their leader in the present campaign. The names of some of the principal managers upon whom he is forced to rely, for votes now, and for practical work afterward in case he should be elected, have long stank with jobbery and corruption.

They did not trouble Mr. Hewitt much in Congress of course. Tammany and the County Democracy care about as much for the politics of Washington as for the politics of China. They do their stealing at home; and every Mayor who has attempted to govern by the assistance of either one of them has found out soon enough why they exist and how they must be used. These are the agencies, and at present the only possible agencies, of Democratic municipal rule. Mr. Hewitt is perfectly aware of their power. "I am not so impracticable as to refuse the methods by which society at any time is governed." But although the machinery may not be to his liking, he means to make the best of it; and he is not afraid of losing his honor and independence.

No doubt Mr. Hewitt's personal character is safe. But when we learn from his own lips that ic would be impracticable to try to govern without the politicians and that the particular set of politicians by whom he hopes to govern are a disgrees to the community, it strikes us that he makes an exact and surprisingly frank state. the best it is a superfluity, and at the worst it ment of the situation.

THE ONE GREAT DANGER. The Republican campaign in this State is in an excellent condition. There is no reason why the Republicans should not elect Judge Daniels, retain their majority in the Assembly and gain two or three Congressional Districts. On all sides there is only hearty commendation of Judge Daniels. Strong, popular, learned n the law, of unassailable probity, the architect of his own distinguished career, his nomination meets the highest requirements. The Congressional and Assembly nominations are equally creditable. Our Republican friends, with very few exceptions, have placed their best men in the field. Congressmen and Assemblymen who have proved themselves good and faithful legislators have been renominated in a large majority of instances, and associated with the veterans on the tickets are new candidates who are sure to give a good account of themselves.

Nevertheless, the Republican campaign i beset by a serious danger. It is the danger of apathy. This is not a year of brass bands and processions and nightly stump speeches. It is an "off" year, a year without a State Convention, and, excepting the Judgeship, without a State ticket. Naturally enough, therefore, in some of the districts there is a noticeable want of activity. The reports from several points in the interior are that the campaign is by no means as vigorous as it might be, although the Republicans are harmonious and express themselves as well pleased with the nominations that have been made.

We have said that this is a serious danger We may add that it is one that can readily be guarded against. If the county committees ninke the best use of their opportunities, they ought to be able to get out the full vote. Why not? It certainly does not need any excended argument to establish the importance of the coming election in this State. It involves the control of the Lth Congress. It involves a United States Senatorship. Forewarned is forearmed. As the canvass stands to-day the Republicans can achieve a signal and most gratifying victory in November. The Democrats are hard at work all along the line. Let our own friends be equally energetic and per-

REBEL HONORING AND LAW DEFEATING. It was a shameful thing for the President of the United States to appoint Dabney H. Manry to represent this country at a foreign port. But it was conceivable that the act was due to ignorance or thoughtlessness. When the Senate retused to confirm the nomination, and the reasons were made known to the President, it was hoped that the country would be spared this disgrace at least. The personal record of the man, which is so offensive that even Democratic journals like The World recite it with disfavor, should have prevented any second consideration of his name. A man who had fought two duels, who was believed to have stayed in the Regular Army long enough to act as a rebel spy, and who has but recently boasted that he hated the Union and preferred the Confederate flag, and would fight under it again if he could, who was dismissed from the public service in disgrace, is of all others the last man who should be named by a President of the people to represent them at a foreign court. But President Cleveland has given his reform whitewashers another uncomfortable job by reappointing this same

Parallel with this comes the circular to United States Deputy Marshals warning them that a Democratic construction will be placed upon any "interference" at the pells. It has been known well enough that the party now in power would make the election laws worthless if it could. When the President selected as head of the Department of Justice a rebel who had by shameful means robbed the people of

clearness. The contest between the British. Arkansas of their freedom, it became plain stances, thus establishing the inference that forced. But the President goes further, as if mean to prevent a repetition of the frauds by which his own election was procured, and by which Lamar and Garland reached the Cabinet.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS IN CONVENTION. The liquor-dealers in convention at Chicago have appointed a committee to arrange for mutual defence, and have adopted resolutions and most strongly condemn intemperance"; a declaration not exactly in accord with the main means to prevent any restriction upon the sale of liquor in the United States. The liquordealers further state that they are "in favor of both public and private morality," which under the circumstances is a paradoxical statement. As a matter of course they "unalterably oppose prohibition as an invasion of the rights of citizens, and therefore wrong in principle and impracticable in policy." They hold that instead of attempting to destroy the liquor traffic, the friends of temperance should direct their efforts to "eliminating the evils existing and resulting from the abuse of liquor." Finally they profess a determination not to enter poli tics as an organization save and except for the protection of their business, "and against such legislation as seeks to destroy our trade and not to remedy evils therein existing."

These resolutions serve to show how little the liquor-dealers understand their own position. As to their right to assemble in detence of their trade there can be no question. That trade has been recognized by the great majority of American people as lawful. It is supported by the has been invested in the traffic on the strength of its legality. Vested rights have grown up under the national permission. All these concity government a reproach to American de- siderations reinforce the liquor-men's right to mocracy and a standing argument against take such defensive steps as tacy are new taking. But at this point a line must be drawn. The legality of the liquor traffic is one thing. Its morality is quite another thing. When these dealers get up and declare that they favor temperance and condemn intemperance they are talking nonsense, and palpable, egregious nonsense at that. So they are where they declare themselves "in favor of public and private morality." The liquor traffic and public and private morals are mutually incompatible and repellant. No liquordealer can be in favor of temperance. If a baker were to declare that he desired his customers to consume less bread, we should know what to think of his candor. When a liquordealer says he would like to sell less liquor we know what to think of his sincerity.

Liquor-seiling is, in all but five States of the Union, as lawful as any other business. But it is not and never could be as innocent or as moral. It is not even a neutral kind of business. It is actively demoralizing and mischievous to public and private morals. Now, while the liquor-dealers are entirely justified (in the "wet" States at least in organizing for their own protection, they can never be justified in claiming for their business the public consideration which attaches to occupations that are beneficent in their character. Dram drinking is an evil when carried to excess, and it is never a good even when most moderately indulged. At is a curse. Nobody expects moral sentiments from liquor-dealers. Such sertiments are altogether out of place in their mouths. They are entitled to justice. The public that upholds the saloon cannot shuffle out of its responsibility by pretending that the saloon-keepers and the brewers and distillers are malignant wretches who have conspired to corrupt everyevil, assuredly, but for all that the liquor-dealmeddle with ethical questions, and this because the very fact of their being liquor-dealers proves them to be indifferent to all considerations of the kind. If they could realize the absurdity of their attitude when they avow themselves the friends of temperance and morality they would drop such operabouffe business and confine themselves to practical propositions.

HARD PUSHED.

A day or two ago The Evening Post warned its score or so of Republican readers that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt was "not seriously meant," and added, "It is intended for no other purpose than to tickle the in agination of the 'silk stockings' and 'brownstone fronts, and get some money out of them and to form the basis of a 'deal' with Tammany."

The columns of The Post itself furnish the most effective answer to this charge, which it knows to be untrue; and yet day after day reiterates. Two days after Mr. Hewitt was nominated by Tammany, The Post contained this editorial paragraph, the italicized lines of which cannot be true, if what we quoted from it above is:

At the present writing all the probabilities point to Mr. Hewitt's consent to run for the Mayoralty. There is no doubt of his acceptance by the County Democracy and of his election by a very large majority in case he takes the field. His candidacy will be an aimost ideal solution of the controversy which has been agriating the city for the past few weeks. It will remove all possible danger of George a election, which we have never been able to regard as threatening, and it will by uniting the Democratic factions put a stop to the usual "deals" between the Republican machine teaters and Tammany. These were always arranged in the interest of the most objectionable candidates. The Johnnics, Jukes and Mikes will be completely thrown out of business for the first tip any elections, and the prospect of a hard winter home

We have The Post, then, within a week laying down these propositions: (1) The union of the Democratic factions makes Hewitt's election certain. (2) Consequently there is no chance for, or danger of, a "Tammany-Republican (3) Roosevelt's nomination means deal." nothing in the world but this same unnecessary and impossible "Tammany-Republican deal."

What is the cause of such contradictory statements within a week; such obvious seif-stultification by an intelligent newspaper ? Simply this: It recognizes the strength of Roosevelt's candidacy and is doing what it can to defeat him because he voted for Mr. Blaine,

A CURIOUS CASE.

It is not surprising that the doctors at the hospital should have desired to retain for observation the young man in whom a brain injury resulting from a skull tracture has simulated all the symptoms of hydrophobia. From the report the case appears to present many points of unusual interest, but at the same time its investigation is apparently embarrassed by obscure and dubious conditions. Thus it is said that the patient exhibits a flesh-wound some months old, which is alleged to be the effect of a dogbite. If this wound should prove to be more

recent than at first supposed the question might arise whether it was not responsible for the hydrophobic symptoms. But inasmuch as those symptoms do not appear to be the genuine manifestations of a deep-seated disorder, being rather analogous to the strange counterfeits of disease with wulchithe study of hysteria makes us acquainted, the final conclusion is apt to be that the brain-injury is accountable for the entire series of phenomena. Dr. Spitzka, it will be remembered, sac-

ceeded in producing hydrophobic symptoms in

enough that under his control the election laws | the disease called hydrophobia might not be a of the United States would not be faithfully en- disorder directly and solely attributable to the action of casine virus, but might, as Dr. on purpose to make it clear that he does not | Spitzka claimed, be capable of classification in a far more general way. The present case seems in some respects to bear out this theory, by indicating that certain lesions of the brain may result in such nervous derangement as to produce disease-counterfeits of the kind so commonly encountered in hysteria. We do not know that there are any cases in the books parallel to this one, even as indicating the of a somewhat odd character. They declare simulation of hydrophobia by hysterical that they "most earnestly favor temperance patients, independent of direct brain complications. There would seem, however, to be no valid reason for supposing such cases to be impurpose of the convention, which is to devise possible, since brain injuries are certainly capable of affecting either the whole or any special part of the nervous system in every conceivable way. The case seems anfliciently peculiar and important to deserve careful study and it is a pity that the patient was not kept at the hospital, where he could have been observed continuously, and perhaps to the advantage of medical science, which needs all the light attainable on this class of subjects.

> In its anxiety to get a whack at Mr. Blaine The London Times refers to the "dubious past" of the Republican party. Perhaps nothing so clearly demonstrates its dubiousness as the fact that American Government bonds are the favorite securities of British capitalists.

Mr. Hewitt says in his reply to Henry George "I think that there has never been a time in the history of mankind when political discussion has been so general, so acute and so profound. Here is a specimen from the eloquent lies of the Hon. "Tim" Campbell, the closing sentence of his speech accepting the nomination for Congress of can people as lawful. It is supported by the people who recognize its legitimacy. Capital Hewfit: "I never heard of a Democratic convention adjourning dry, and so let's all go down stairs and have some wet groceries." Were the principles of any party ever before stated in terms "so general, so acute and so profound"?

> Edward Patterson, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, seems to be doing well as a "politician" Some Democratic parers have criticised Edward Mitchell, the Republican candidate, on the mistaken notion that his position has been gained by politics and not by his ability as a lawyer. Mr. Patterson's political skill was shown in securing the support of Irving Hall, which nominated a candidate of its own for Superior Court Judge. This was smart political work Mr. Patterson will now undoubtedly run shead of Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Dugro, each of whom has two candidates against him. The voting strength of Irving Hall may be indicated by comparisons of the votes for Patterson, Hewlit and Dugro. But what are those saintly news-papers going to do who have been horrified at the notion that a judicial candidate should know anything about politics and yet are vehemently supporting Edward Patterson, who seems to have shown were scull in politics than the best of them?

The Philadelphia Times announces that "the President has no idea of imitating Blaine." The country rarely en oys a better opportunity of congratulating the President on his prudence and

Unless Blaine can prove that the bank savings of working-men have falles off since the Democratic party came into power, his Philadelphis speech will fall flat.—Utica Observer. Not at all. It is only necessary for him to

prove that the Democrats were foiled in their attement to disturb the Republican industrial and financial system. So long as the country's business is carried on in the lines laid down by the Republican party, workingmen's savings will not be diffected. The question for the people to consider is whether or not they will give full power to a party whose assaults upon the tariff and finance have been defeated with so much diffi-

On another page will be found a lively contribution to the battle now raging in New-Jersey and elsewhere over "Barnes' Brief History of the body. The nation is accountable for the drink | United States " In the letter referred to the publishers state their side of the case in a manner ers are the last people on earth who ought to likely to attract wide attention to the volume in

> The old story of Mr. Hewitt's resolution asking the British Government for a delay in the execution of O'Donnell (who killed the informer, Carry and of his subsequent explanations to the British Minister is retold with particularity and fervor in The Irish World as a reason why Irishmen should not vote for the Democratic candidate. That may be, without its furnishing any reason why they should vote for The trish Worlds candidate. Mr. Henry George. Leishmen who have so splen didly surported the only party whose trrumph means protection to American industry ought not to withhold from it a single vote now in a strugule which may insure its complete restoration to power

"Once a Turk, always a Turk." But whether n Turkey or in Kalamazoo, Sonset is our candidate for Speaker.

Mr. S. V. White has been nominated for Congress in the one Brooklyn district which the Repulbicans are most certain to carry, and will prove worthy representative of Republican principles It is natural that the traitorous Times, true to its free-trade sympathies, seeks to stab him by venomous florusts at the outset, but, fortunately for the Republican party and for Mr. White, the influence of that journal will not be great. Mr White is not only a man of remarkable ability in the law. In financial discussion and in the practical business of a financier (as well as in his learned recreation. practical astronomy), but he is an earnest, thou oughly sincere and sound Republican, who will faithfully uphold Republican principles in Con-

There must be some mistake about the report that Wiggins is ill with brain fever. It may be fever, but nobody can make us believe that it is brain fever.

The Hon. Daniel Dougherty has been spending the summer abroad and has seen much to admire and wonder at. In his report of his trip nothing is more worthy the attention of Americans than this remark: "All through Europe one meets with splendid roads and beautiful streets." When a European goes home from a visit to America, he may have much to say about our enterprise, our vest industries, our civil equality and our beneficent Government, but if he is a kindly-disposed and considerate person he does not say much about our roads and our streets.

The Evening Post has not yet disposed of The World's direct and positive statement that Mr. Hewitt has never once set foot inside the White House since Mr. Cleveland became President. In mentioning the matter we must not be understood as implying that this fact is in any respect discreditable to Mr. Hawitt.

· PERSONAL

Mr. B. F. Underwood, of this city, Editor of The Index. soston, will presently remove to Chicago to assume the direction of a new journal to be founded by a wealthy "freethinker" and to be devoted to the positive side of liberal thought, and especially to its scientific aspects.

Years ago this story of the late Dr. Thompson, Master f Trinity, was current at Cembridge, Eugland, Dean Howson was prenching at St. Mary's. Coming out, a friend remarked to the Master; " You looked very thoughtful during the sermon," "Yes," said he, "I was in thinking what a very Diever man Mr. Conytbeare must be!" ("conytbeare and Howson's "Life of St. Paul" has lately been published.)

Senator Allison and the Hon. Justin McCarthy are presently to speak before the Phi Beta Kappa Society at Yala.

Engene Hielle is dead. He was a prominent French sculptor, and produced many fine portrait busts. He executed the bronze statue of General Foy, at Ham.

Galignani appounces that a statue of Thiers has just Paisce of Longehamps, but not on the square of the Bourse, as originally intended, the Municipal Council having refused the site. Times are changed since dogs by inoculating them with indifferent sub-

Liberator of the Territory, and the Deputies rose to their feet and burst into loud acclamations. With a certain less of Republicans the name of M. Thiers is now treated little better than that of Bazaina and the Emperor Napoleon. The Intransigeant records the event that has just taken piace with the words: "A status to be thrown down"; and then goes on to speak of "Pafreux Thiers," the "miser-ble fusilieur de Mai, 1871," and to declare that the status is a provocation to the Republicant and Socially appulations, and ought, therefore, to be east down into the mud.

A series of Unitarian theological lectures will be despeakers are the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and the Rev. A. P. Peabody, of Boston; the Rev. J. W. Chadwick, of Brooklyn, and the Rev. T. C. Williams, of this city.

Mr. Joseph Medill, of The Chicago Tribune, will spend the winter in Paris with his daughters.

Next Monday President Dwight will address the anmusi meeting of Yale Alumul in Massachusetts, at Springfield. The wife of Senator Hale will soon go to Europe with

her three sons to remain there several years. Mrs. Frances H. Burnett has largely regained her health. She is now in Boston.

Professor Goldwin Smith will deliver sighteen lectures on English History this winter at Cornell University. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, since the death of Professor Stowe, has received daily letters of condelence in swer them. She, therefore, desired to be known that she is grateful for the sympathy expressed, and she hopes that her correspondents will accept this public ac-knowledgment of her deep appreciation of their kind words, in place of letters of reply.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

In his efforts to find excuses for discharging Republicans Public Printer Benedict frequently cuts an amus ing figure. It is related of him that recently while moving quietly about the establishment he came across workman engaged in conversation with another workman. "What are you doing here?" angrily cried the reformer. "Talking." answered the man. "That is sufficient," replied Benedict. "You will receive your dismissal papers immediately. nust work in this shop and not talk."
'Very good, sir," answered the workman. "Will you please send the dismissal papers to me at the office of the Adams Express Company! I've been employed there for the last twenty years." The room tittered, and Mr. Benedict said: "D-11."

Newman was at breakfast Sunday morning pretty late, and his landlady was waiting on him.
"Mr. Newman," she said, severely, "I should like to inquire what was the matter with you last night."
"Why-madam-what?" he asked, with a nervous

"Why—madam—what?" he asked, with a nervous start.

"You came in very late, you remember."

"Yes, I know; but I had been attending a meeting of the Prohibition Club."

"Weil, I am glad of that, Mr. Nowman, for it explains why you were shouting "Rah for Grever Cloveland!" Rah for Grever Cloveland! "Rah for Grever Cloveland!" as you went up to your room; but if I were you," and she smiled a wicked crue! smile, "I'd change toy battle cry."—[Washington]

Few persons will agree with Edgar L. Wakeman cravelling among the New-England gypsiss, writes to The Chicago News that this nomento people, so far from men tramps and depredators, promise soon " to gain vast numbers, large material holdings, and no little respect among us." The gypsy will need to become a good citizen to do this, and a gypsy was is ever anything but a rolling stone will belle all the traditions of his

The people of Melbourne, Australia, are going to erect a statue in memory of O'Conneil, the great Irish egitator. It will be like the one in O'Connel est., Dublin, and Mr. Brock, an Irishman living in Landon, who was the sculptor then, has also been engaged for the work on the Melbourne monument

Mr. Overdrawn (reading shopping list) - Bonnet, moss, shos-buttons, gloves, silk (or dress, triminiags, arriage hat, etc., etc. Don't you think you can cut it a ittle, my dear! Mes. Overdrawn-Certainly, love; I know how hard it

is for you to get money now. I can get along without the shoe-buttons just as well as not. -[St. Paul Globe. The Very Rev. Dr. Glynn, Prior of the Augustinian a church in the Eternal City in honor of St. Patrick. scription, and the four Catholic archbishops of Ireland have contributed each \$100.

Boarding-house Cook—New, having had your break-fact, I think you might do a little work for me. Traum—I'd like for oblego ye, main, but I'm just farged out. Nonsense: what could have made you tired? A chewin at that there steak ye give me, mum.— [Omaha World.]

A suggestive text for a sermon on the vanity of riches s presented in the statement that the listed Comstock mining shares at San Prancisco represent a value of less than \$1,000,000. Ten years ago or less they were worth

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Speaking of the nomination of ex-Speaker Jerry McGuire for Congress, The Elmira Advertiser pertinently inquires: "Is the man who called Samuel J. Tilden 'the Urtah Heap of modern politics' to be now embraced by Mr. Tilder's faith ut friends?"

The Utica steraid remarks that " while the probabilities all favor the election of a Republican, over-confitles all favor the election of a Manufolcan, over-confi-dence or neglect in a few districts may involve the loss of the Senator, and thus of the Republican preponder-ance in the upper house in Washington."

M. D. Stivers, the Republican cantidate for Congress

to the XVth District, has published a card stating that until election is over he will not further participate in the editorial management of the Middletown Press. The the entertal management of the statement of Press. The card concludes as follows: "While I tope to be elected to represent this district in Congress, I wish to say here and new, that I do not desire to hold this or any other office whin the giff of the people unless It comes to me through the unbought suffrages of my fellow-citizens." The Democrats of the Reusselner-Washington District

are still vainly trying to coax one of their number to un for Congress against Mr. Euricigh, The Republicans of the 1st Wayne District bave nominated Charles T. Saxton for the Assembly. Mr. Saxton is a leading lawyer of the county and enjoys the confiunusual war record. He was in Uncie Sam's service from the beginning to the end of the late unpleasant-ness, but was such a youngster that at the time of being musicred out he was still inder age. The district is now represented by a Democrat, but with Mr. Saxton for a candidate the Republicans ought to win.

The renomination of James S. Allen for the Assembly

by the Republicans of the Hd Queens District will be ratified at the polis if the voters consult their best inerests. Mr. Allen is a gentleman of character and ability, whose exceptional popularity was demonstrated in his former canvass. He made an excellent record in the last House and his friends ought to make sure of his re-cirction by an increased majority.

Ex-Collector William H. Robertson was in Albany a

day or two ago and told a reporter of The Journal that the Republicans stood a good chance of defeating Congressman Stahlnecker in the XIVth District. This is good news. James Wood, the Republican candidate, can be and ought to be elected. His letter of acceptance is no strong and straightforward that it can scare to win him friends. It states his position on leading iswho would scorn to win office by the employment of base means. Mr. Wood is fitted alike by ability an charater to render the district good and faithful ser-vice at Washington, Mr. Stablinecker by his opposition to the Marrison oill has incurred the emitty of scores of those who were his supporters in his canvass of two years ago. This is the time to win the XIVth District away from the Democracy. It can be done if the Re-publicans of the district make the most of their oppor-tentities.

A MELANCHOLY PROSPECT.

From The St. Fund Globe.

Let the country settle down and enjoy the brief period before Courses meets as best it may. The season of department reports will soon be upon us. THE PRETEXT AND THE REASON.

THE PRETEXT AND THE REASON.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Evening rost continues its insidious attacks upon its former that, Mr. Roosevelt, without a show of logic or common sense. Its objection to his candidacy is summed up in the convincing paradox that Mr. Roosevelt is until for the place because he has received support from the "boys," while at the same time these boys" cannot mean to support him because he is too good a man for the place. With a furious deafre to expose the iniquity of the Republican managers, The Post smills a "ceal" where there can be no object to be gained by one, and when compelled to recognize that the Democratic candidate is also supported by "boys," it says that the difference is that the Tammany "boys" are in earnest. In other words, the Republican hoys," through sheet deprayity, are going to white "their candidate without giving anything for it, for they are too loyal and shoeder, and "fanmany mommates to elect." A more prepositerous argument was never put before the alleged "intelligent voter."

The reason, which the Ford is floundering in the mire to conceal, is that our esteemed contemporary is an organ with a single aim in file. Its hatred of Biame is so intense and vindictive that it sees nothing but the great buraboo before it. Scarcely a day passes without a ling at the man from Maine in the columns of our near-sighted contemporary. It has pursued him with a veniceage that has contributed not a little to the content of the ford nearly had a fit when it was first breathed that Mr. Roosevelt was coing to support the Republican ticket in the late Presidential election. It went so far as to publish a dispatch denouncing the runner as faise and asserting the con-

Republican thise in the late Presidential election. It went so far as to publish a disputed denouncing the rumer as faise and asserting the contrary with some vedomence. National politics have no part in this municipal election, but it is an interesting fact that they account for the paradox which The Eventual Post, with an assumption of sincerity and high-mindedness, nightly maintains.

MUSIC-THE DRAMA. AN OLD OPERA REVIVED.

Signor Angelo's second opera was brough (Medame Vaids, the principal singer of the company offscted her entrance on the operatio stage of her native country. Both securrences gave delight to the Italianis-imi who filled the audience room, without dropping into the current of local musical thought and to stone big enough to change its direction, force or speed. The opera was "Luisa Milier," an early work of Verdi's which lived out its first brief span of American life about a generation ago. It is sourcely necessary to add, except for the sake of the record, that " Luisa Miller " Sciongs to the multitude of operatic children for whom the gental, energetic and pullosorateal Max Maretzek acted as American nurse. Like many of her more fortunate sisters Lussa first presented herself to the eyes of the of Emigration to send back all pauters and crim among the immigrants to the countries whence they came, clse this calld of a most unhappy mesalliane might pever have become a burden on the American public. For her own sake she should never have rentured outside of Italy: the climate of Narthern countries is too severe for one so frail. To keep her alive requires the same degree of care as was bestowed on her in infancy and which then protected her against the unlucky influence of the evil-eye. The incident is but little known and is worth relating.

Verdi composed "Luisa Milier" for the theatrs of San
Carlo in Naples. With his operas "Oberto," "Nabucco."

"I Lombardi," and "Ernant." he had placed bimself

at the head of Italian composers and acquired enough money to buy a pretty country seat called Santa Agata. Here be completed the score of "Laisa Miller" and carried it down to Naples for performance. It was in 1849, Four years before his "Alzira" had made a flasco at San Carle and his superstitions friends attriouted the failure to the influence of a composer named Capeco-Litro who was looked upon as a most malignant" jettatore." Operatio musicians are as a class superstitious and fear nothing so much as the evil-eye. Brignoit aiways carried a pair of borns as a safeguard in his trunk, and many a French actress when negotiating with Offenbach, has stretched out her pre-tty fingers to ward off the pernicious influence of his glance. The youthful purty in Naples who had espanaed the cause of Verul wets determined that "Luisa Miller" should not be tewitched as "Alzira" had been, so they orranized a bodygmard for their dol. They posted scatinels at the door of his hotel and accompanied him whenever he ventured into the street. The baleful Cabecolatro was kept at bay and the new opera made a tenestrike.

It is to be feared that enther the keeping of horns, nor the politins of diagers nor the squeezing of thumbs will save "Luisa Miller" from righteous condemnation at this its new birth. Aside from the fact that its style is that of a period on which darkness is settling there is foo obvious an accongruity between the dramatic and the musical elements of the opera to admit of pardon. It is never pleasant to hook at such a despoiling of good literature as "Luisa Miller" signalizes, and it this case the offence is all the less pardonable because Schiller's dramas. Kabaic and Luche." on which the opera is based is familiar in an English garb. The rapacity and astronbike taste of the opera writers of Italy are flus streed in the fact that Verfi less done violence to no less than four Schiller's dramas. "The Mad of Orleans," "The Robert," Love and Intrigue and "Don Canias", besides plundering Shakespeare, Hinge and "Don Canias", besides plundering Shakespeare, if and and Jounes the younger. Now he is greening another assault on Here he completed the score of "Luisa Miller" and carried it down to Naples for performance. It was in

there will be more reverence and power in "lazo" than in "Mastech."

It is acareny necessary to tell what fate befell Schiller's warm thouled drams in the consequences hands of the Itelan paraphraser. Of course it lost every good trait that it rossessed and became a mere verbal skeleton to a to foliated its meschen in gying support to the musical interament with which Verd clothed it. For all that an solicitive can distinguish "Laisa Miler" might as well be a Chinese story as a German. The characteristic physiogenomy of every individual in the play has been carefully effaced and the plotting vill in take their places in the familiar Italia in procession. The fervid passion of Schiller's people gives place to the superficial and conventional passion of operating personates. All the dramante though has been let out and the velms are tilled with the water and alcohol of Verdi's most serile period, its muste occays his hand numistakabily and compared with the coloriess setting of "lone," for instance, it deserves praces. One hand question whether under, two circumstances the greater part of what the composer says was worth saying, but he will secretary dear that Verdi knew how to say it. At times, instance, it deserves prace. One may question whether under, the directions takes the greater part of what the courceser says was worth saying, but he will scarcedy deny that Verdi knew how to say it. At times, too the music is for its kind unqualifiedly good; as fresh, tuneful, vicorous and impositoned as anything that he has written outside of the Requirem Mass and "Aida." But such mumbers are rare and the general effect is the reverse of edifying. If there were five times as many good numbers as there are in the score this would not abone for the injury done to a drama into which a great post infused some of his firest heart's blood. Owing in part to the energedeened intelligent work of

than \$1,000,000. Ten years ago or less they were worth more than \$270,000,000.

Customer—See here, sir, that new patent filter is frand.

Dealer—In what way I

"Why, I make the water taste ten times worse than it was before."

"Tastes of the filter, ch i"

"Well, that—that flavor is put in so you'll know it's been filtered, don't you know."—[Omaha World.]

we care to enumerate. Liere were but few exhibition of exhibition on the court of the audience and the Hall disamptons found in the country age. Here, Marka as amiably received as is the cuttom in New York, and there was no lack of the floral rifts wan before."

"Tastes of the filter, ch i"

"Yea."

"Well, that—that flavor is put in so you'll know it's been filtered, don't you know."—[Omaha World.] are worthy distinctor respect. Her voice is rather small and be ter suited to robes by which the music flows lin-gidly than those which show passionate stress, and the artistic effect of her singing is married by a marked differridly than those which show passionate stress, and the artistic effect of her singing is marred by a marked difference in character between her low recisier and the medium or high, but the voice is of charaing quality and, except in the low register, seems to be emitted with ease. The limitation to the effectiveness of her singing seems to be a physical rather than an intellectual one which is not the case with her acting. Her impersonation of the unmappy Lunas was exceedingly anotherism. Her hyplay moves in an extremely narrow civile. Her face is mobile and are features and faure comely. Six or Vicini rather ungainstiff took off the major part of the honors of the evaning, yet after one has credited him with an ampor quantity of cool intentions it would be difficult to tell way so much applicate with medicare activity but of the others in the cast whith medicare activity but of the others in the cast charty bids as we kind. The opera will be rejected on Saturday afternoon. On Friday "I Lombardi," a still earlier work of Verdi's, will be jetformed.

WILSON BARRETT.

The original plan of Wilson Barrett's season at the Star Theatre, made known immediately upon his arrival in New-York, was to begin with Claudian and to close with Hamlet. Within a few days, however, it has been auncurred that the engagement of Edwin Booth at the Star Tb atre, famediately following that of Wilson Barrett, will begin with " Hamlet." circumstances, and in order to avoid even the appearance of seeming to contest the local popularity of leading tragedown of America. Wilson Barrett has decided not to play Hamist here until he comes back to New-Yors next spring. He will, however, open his engagement with it in Boston, on November 1. This change in Mr. Barrett's plan deputies the New-York public of a dramatic novely and a "-ensation" night; but it shows the flue feeling, the generous disposition, and the modesty of the actor, and it will increase the public pking for one who has already made his way to favor with almost impresedented republic. It is amusing to observe, in various portunis of the interior, announcements of the failure of wilson barroit. This is nonsenses with a little maine in it. Mr. Barrett has given eleven per organises of Caucian, and crowds of entinesiastic spectators have called him before the curtain again and again—waiting tilt the last and giving him two and three calls at the ond of the play. Such communitarilloss are uncommon, and they show that the heart of the people is really interested in the new actor. If this be "failure" doubtless Mr. Wilson Barrett will have the patience to endure it. "Classical" could essify run to the end of his engagement; but the wish to see him in a variety of perta has been so frequently expressed that the manager has determined to diversity its run by presenting the three places announced for Safarraty afternoon—"A Clerical Error," "Chatterton," and "The Color sergeant." In these Wilson Barrett, Mary Eastlake, and George Barrett seatain the essential chalacters. for one who has already made his way to favor with

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. The auction sale of reserved seats for the Brooklyn Philharmonic concerts will take place at the hall of the Art Association in Brooklyn, tals evening.

Mr. William L. Tomilne, of Chicago, who has achieved considerable success with a new method of teaching children to sing, will deliver a locture on the subject in the small ball of the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow evening. The lecture is an outcome of an invitation extended to Mr. To mine by William Steinway and Theodore Thomas, and is to be followed by a discussion Theodore Fhomas, and is to be chowed by a discussion as well as by a course of lectures subsequently in which the method will be taught to teachers and others. The title of his first lecture is thus set down by Mr. Tomitus:

"On the Right Use of the Voice in Singing as an Accessory Means of the Physical, Mental and Moral Training of Children."

Mr. Emanuel Moor will give his first planeforte re-

cital in Chickering Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Octo-The orehestra at Mr. Neuendorff's Sunday evening concerts at Strinway Hail, which are to begin on October 31, will be the same as that which played as his garden concerts during last summer. At Mr. Van der Stucken's first symphonic concert, in

Chickering Hall on November 4, the solo performers will be Miss Helen D. Campbell, Max Helurich and will be Miss Helen D. Campbell, Max Helbrich and Riebard Hoffman. The novelties to be performed are Bruch's "Frujof at his Fathor's Grave," Rubinstelu's "Nixie" and Saint-Saens's "Rhapsoule d'Auverges, for pianoferte and orchestra. Dion Boucleault's play of "The Jitt" will be produced at the Standare Theatrd on Saturday of next week, with the author is his original part.

Mr. Adoif Link, an extremely popular member of Mr. Ambers's company a few years ago, will begin a star engagement at the Thalia Theatre next Monday in "Nanon."

M. Ovide Musin, the violinies, will play for the fire

time in New-York this season at the first concert of the Symphony Society in the Metropolitan Opera House of November 6. Togother with Mme. Trobelli, he will take part in concerts in Canada this week.